

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

New York, Dec. 8.—Silver, 55 3/4c; lead, \$5.25; spelter, \$14.75@15.25; copper, quiet, electrolytic, \$19.75@20.00.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

4 P. M. CITY EDITION
TEN PAGES

WEATHER—Utah: Generally Fair
Tonight and Thursday; Not Much
Change in Temperature.

Forty-fifth Year—No. 315.

Price: Five Cents.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 8, 1915.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah.

Enormous Forces Are Concentrating in Front of Franco-British Lines in Serbia

HEAVY FIGHTING IS IN PROGRESS IN SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SERBIA

Northern Wing of French Expedition in Precarious Condition—Withdrawal From Angle of Vardar and Cerna Rivers Has Begun—Fresh Forces and War Material for Allies Constantly Arriving at Saloniki—Montenegrins Continue to Offer Spirited Resistance—French Are Bringing Guns Into Action in Strumitsa Section Causing Bulgars to Retire With Heavy Losses.

Paris, Dec. 8, 3:25 p. m.—Following their recent defeat by the Austrians in northeastern Montenegro, the Montenegrins assumed the offensive on Monday, and it is reported officials there back their opponents to their old positions. The statement given out here today by the Montenegrin consul-general follows:

"Our troops counter-attacked the enemy vigorously in the region of Jabuka-Mataroze on December 6, and succeeded in throwing him back into his positions. Fighting among advanced posts is occurring in all directions."

Bulgars Driven Back.
Paris, Dec. 8, 2:30 p. m.—The French war office in its report this afternoon on hostilities in the Orient (Serbia), recites the driving back of a Bulgarian attack at Demirkapou on the Vardar river, the afternoon of December 5th.

The text of this communication follows:
"During the afternoon of December 5, Bulgarian forces delivered a violent attack against our bridgehead at Demirkapou on the Vardar river. This attack was completely repulsed. The morning of December 6 was quiet along this entire front."

Gorizia Under Fire.
London, Dec. 8, 12:06 p. m.—The Italian bombardment of Gorizia has almost put a stop to the ordinary business of the city. An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Zurich says the department of commerce and industry which remained in Gorizia until its buildings were struck by shells, has been transferred to Vienna.

Fort Cognole Is Destroyed.
Amsterdam, Dec. 8, 10:00 a. m.—Fort Cognole, one of the most important fortresses of the old defenses of Namur, Belgium, has been destroyed by an explosion, according to the newspaper Echo de Belge. The explosion is said to have caused the death of eighty German soldiers.

Eighty Cannon Captured.
Berlin, Dec. 8, via London, 3:08 p. m.—It was announced at the war office today that eighty cannon were taken with the capture of the Montenegrin town of Ipek. The Balkan statement says:
"Near Ipek eighty cannon and much war material were captured. More than 2000 prisoners were captured yesterday."

French Troops Being Pushed Back.
Berlin, Dec. 8, via London, 3:08 p. m.—The Bulgarian war office reports in a statement dated yesterday that the French troops in southeastern Serbia are being pushed back farther along the Vardar river.

This follows the announcement yesterday that the French had evacuated the Vardar salient.

The Serbians who have been attempting to form a junction with the allied troops are said to have been forced back by the Bulgarians who have captured Resna, in southwestern Serbia, to the west of Monastir.

French Machine Guns Busy.
Paris, Dec. 8, 2:30 p. m.—The French official statement today says:
"In Belgium our machine guns last night prevented the enemy from reconstructing field works previously destroyed by us near Hetas."
"To the north of Arras at a point west of Hill No. 140, our fire put a definite check to the German attack."
"During yesterday our artillery bombarded and destroyed the Sainturin mill near Rove."
"Fight in Champagne Continues."
"In the Champagne district we have progressed by means of hand grenades in that front trench where the enemy secured a footing yesterday. To the south of Saint Souplet, the attack mastered the German attack which yesterday evening had been cut in two by us. The fighting here is still going on."

Germans Capture French Position.
Berlin, Dec. 8, via London, 3:06 p. m.—Capture of a French position more than 500 yards in length on Hill No. 193 north of Souain in the Champagne district is announced by German army headquarters today.

The official statement says:
"Western theatre of war: Attempts by the enemy to contest our success east of Auberville (in the Champagne district) failed."
"To the north of Souain a position on Hill No. 193 over a distance of about 500 meters was wrested from the French."

"Eastern theatre: On the front of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's forces, weak Russian attacks were repulsed."

Peace Committee to Meet.
Bern, Switzerland, Dec. 8, via Paris, 12:25 p. m.—The executive committee of the International Conference to Study the Base of a Durable Peace will meet here December 14. April of next year has been suggested as the time for holding the conference.

Berlin, Dec. 8, via London, 2:20 p. m.—At a caucus today of the Free Conservative members of the Reichstag, resolutions were adopted "demanding as the object of peace, a Germany strengthened in its position of power and importantly enlarged and recompensed for its expenses through the uttermost extent possible of all districts now occupied."

Freedom of the seas also is demanded.
The party expresses regret for the increase in prices for necessities of life, but declares the cost of living is lower in this country than in the countries with which Germany is at war.

It is said there is sufficient food for the people if distributed properly and used economically.
The resolution declares the war must be continued "until a decisive victory has been won."

Greece Demand Denied.
Berlin, Dec. 8, via London, 3:08 p. m.—An Athens dispatch to the Cologne Gazette, given out today by the Overseas News Agency, denies the report that Greece has demanded assurances from the central powers that their troops will not cross the border in pursuit of the French and British forces, in case they should retreat.

Review of War Situation.
London, Dec. 8, 12:12 p. m.—With the Serbian armies in retreat behind the Albanian and Montenegrin frontiers, it is reported the bulk of the German and Bulgarian armies is being concentrated against the allied armies holding the southeast corner of Serbia.

Heavy fighting has been in progress there for the last few days. There is no confirmation of hints from various sources that the French troops have been forced definitely to abandon the positions held by them since the beginning of the campaign. The fall of Monastir and the southward progress of German and Bulgarian forces, however, have placed the northern wing of the French expedition in a precarious condition.

With the withdrawal from the angle formed by the Vardar and Cerna rivers apparently has begun.
Fresh Allied Forces Arriving.
Constant arrival of fresh forces and war materials at Saloniki give evidence that the allies have no intention of abandoning their efforts in this region.
Although the Germans have announced the capture of Ipek, Montenegro, the pursuing Austrian and Bulgarian armies evidently are confronted with a harder task on the Montenegrin frontier than elsewhere. The Montenegrins continue to offer spirited resistance and to check the invaders wherever possible by sharp counter attacks.

MONTENEGRO FOR ALLIES TO HONOR SEPARATE PEACE U. S. REQUEST

King Nicholas Said to Have Personally Handed Entente Ambassadors Document Suggesting Possible Action.

Berlin, Dec. 8, by wireless to Sayville.—"According to dispatches received by the Frankfurter Zeitung," says the Overseas News Agency, "Montenegro has expressed a desire for a separate peace."
"King Nicholas, according to the dispatches, personally handed to the entente ambassadors a document suggesting the possibility of a separate peace for Montenegro, which was represented as unable to withstand the superior forces of the enemy. The ambassadors replied that in such a case they would break off diplomatic relations and cease giving the assistance that hitherto had been accorded Montenegro."

BULGARS PURSUE FRENCH TROOPS

Retreat on Both Sides of Vardar River Continues—Serbians Defeated at Bigla Mountain.

Sofia, Dec. 5, via London, Dec. 8, 7:05 a. m.—(Delayed in transmission)
The following statement was given out by the Bulgarian war office today:
"On both sides of the Vardar river our troops have continued the pursuit of the French who are retreating. A column advancing north of Monastir, across the Smelevo toward the road from Monastir to Resna, defeated the Serbians after severe fighting at Bigla mountain and occupied the town of Resna."

A column advancing north of Monastir, from Kichevo to Ohrida, captured, after bitter resistance, strongly fortified positions near the villages of Medovo and Miramorac and is now marching toward Ohrida. A column advancing from Kichevo towards Dibra, from which place they are pursuing the enemy in the direction of Struga.
"On the Serbo-Montenegrin front, near Bjakana and Kuluma, our troops are counting considerable war material which the Serbo-Montenegrin troops abandoned."

BRITISH LINES ARE BOMBARDED

Bulgars Attack Entire Front—Fighting Still Continues With Force of Unknown Strength.

London, Dec. 8, 10:15 a. m.—The Saloniki correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company sends the following dispatch under date of Tuesday:
"Weather conditions having improved, the Bulgarians on Monday bombarded the entire British line at Strumitsa for the whole day. Then they launched an infantry attack which was repulsed, although the fighting on this front still continues. Whether the Bulgarians intend to press the attack and what their strength is, it is difficult to establish at present. The British casualties (thus far) are reported as slight."

"At Krivolak there was an important local engagement between French and Bulgarian artillery on Monday."
"It is reported here that complications are threatened between Bulgaria and Turkey and that the district is increasing on both sides."

MORE TROOPS FOR BRITISH ARRIVE

Reinforcements Ordered to Mesopotamia Reach Front—Losses Are Reported.

London, Dec. 8, 3:37 p. m.—British reinforcements, ordered to Mesopotamia before the advance to Ctesiphon, near Bagdad, began, are already arriving at the front, J. Austin Chamberlain, secretary for India, informed inquiring members of the house of commons today.
Beyond this, and the statement that the casualties at Ctesiphon and vicinity totaled 643 killed, 330 wounded and 594 not yet accounted for, to which has to be added losses of 300 during the retreat, he declined further information of the operations.

Safe Conduct for Boy-ed and Von Papen Will Be Granted Solely on State Department's Request.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Any application for safe conducts for Captain Boy-ed and Captain von Papen will be considered by the allied governments solely upon the request of the United States.
The first impulse among representatives of the allies was to refuse to treat the two German officers differently from that of any other soldier or sailor, once they are deprived of their diplomatic immunity.
Further consideration, however, has led to a change of view. If the United States should take the ground that it is responsible for the safe return of the two officers to Germany, the allied governments would be disposed to refrain from intervention, though it is probable they would insist that the men give their parole not to serve actively during the war.

THOUSAND BOATS OFFERED NAVY

Yacht and Motor Boat Owners Submit Craft as Auxiliaries to United States Navy.

New York, Dec. 8.—Nearly 1,000 owners of yachts and motor boats have consented to offer their craft as auxiliaries to the United States navy, according to an announcement made by Ralph B. Strassburger, a member of the executive committee of the Navy League of the United States.
Mr. Strassburger, addressing the league at a meeting here yesterday, said that efforts would be made to have new power boats constructed along naval lines.
The Navy league adopted a resolution favoring the establishment next summer of naval training camps on the lines of the military camp held at Plattsburgh, N. Y., last summer.
The league favors such camps at or near New York City, in Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island, at Norfolk, Va., and San Francisco. Arthur H. Dammun, secretary of the league, announced that it is endeavoring to induce southern members of congress to support the administration's naval program.

U. S. COURT ENJOINS COMMISSION ORDER

San Francisco, Dec. 8.—A special United States court issued an injunction today restraining the interstate commerce commission from enforcing its order of April 30 on B. and C. commodity rates on westbound transcontinental freight to the cities of Sacramento, Stockton, San Jose and Santa Clara.
The order of the commission would have removed the four cities from classification as terminal points, given only to seaports.

REQUISITIONING OF STEAMER POSTPONED

Washington, Dec. 8.—Requisitioning by the British government of the American trans-Atlantic steamer Hocking, protested by the state department, has been postponed for three weeks. Secretary Lansing was advised today. The steamer is at Halifax where she was taken by a British warship.
Ambassador Page's presentation at London of the American protest is believed to be one cause of the postponement.

BUNCO GAME IN WHICH SHEPHERD LOST \$200

George Morlat was arrested in Salt Lake yesterday afternoon and deputy sheriff George Leatham brought him to Ogden for investigation respecting an alleged bunco game of a short time ago, in which four Greek boys were defrauded out of \$50 each.
Morlat represented that he was employing men to take positions as sheepherders and that he would furnish the four men good and permanent jobs for \$50 each. The men say that they paid Morlat the fee but never got the jobs.
Investigation on the part of the officers may lead to charging Morlat with obtaining money under false pretenses.
The officers had been looking for him a number of days and they were advised yesterday afternoon by Salt Lake officers that he was under arrest.

HEADS DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS IN SENATE



Senator John W. Kern of Indiana has been re-elected to the chairmanship of the senate Democratic caucus. His election took place at the first and extremely peaceful meeting of the caucus last week, but it is sure he will see some noble battles before the fight over cloture and other senate questions is fought to the finish.

M'ADOO SUGGESTS RADICAL CHANGES

Income Tax Would Reach Thousands Not Now Subject to Its Provisions.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Radical changes in the income tax to reach thousands not now subject to its provisions and to improve the machinery of collection were suggested to congress today in the annual report of Secretary McAdoo as means by which the greater part of the additional revenue needed to pay for the administration national defense plans can be provided.

The secretary proposed to lower the exemption limits so as to tax married persons with incomes as low as \$3000, and single persons with \$2000 incomes. The exemptions now are \$4000 and \$3000 respectively.
Increases in the collection force, a requirement that returns must be made of gross income in place of net income, and a change so that the tax shall not be withheld at the source, were among Mr. McAdoo's other suggestions. He made no estimate of the number of persons who might be taxed if the amendments were adopted, but in connection with his request for a larger collection force he pointed out that examination of the past personal and corporation returns showed that 63 per cent of those inspected disclosed that additional tax was due the government. On the basis of the examinations, the secretary says that apparently more than \$4,600,000 in personal tax and more than \$20,891,000 in corporation tax still is due the government.

Many inaccurate returns are made, said the report, "some deliberately and some ignorantly, and there are without doubt, wholesale evasions of the law throughout the country. It is absolutely certain that the government is losing through inaccurate returns and evasions of the law a sum many times greater than the cost of the necessary field force to investigate and check the returns and to bring to account those who are failing to make returns as required by law."

In keeping with his recent announcement Mr. McAdoo suggested the present stamp tax and the existing duty on raw sugar should be retained in force and said again that no issue of bonds is necessary either to provide for current expenses or in anticipation of added burdens incident to a policy of military preparedness.

GREEK LABORER FALLS BENEATH A TRAIN AT EVANSTON

James Leomatos, a Greek laborer, and an employee of the Union Pacific, is hovering between life and death at the Dee hospital as a result of injuries received last night when he fell beneath the wheels of an Union Pacific train at Evanston. His right leg was cut off and he received numerous bruises about the head and shoulders.
The accident occurred at 10:30 o'clock and the victim was brought to Ogden on a special train. He was immediately taken to the Dee hospital and attended by Dr. R. S. Joyce. Late this afternoon his recovery was reported as doubtful.

for the fiscal year which begins July 1, next Mr. McAdoo puts at \$1,285,857,808 including \$116,364,879 for the post-office which is reimbursable and about \$90,000,000 more for the Panama canal and sinking fund. Receipts for the same year based on existing law without extension of the sugar duty or the emergency tax, Mr. McAdoo puts at \$580,200,000 and ordinary disbursements at \$832,901,000 leaving an excess of disbursements over receipts if legislation is not passed to change conditions, of \$252,701,000. As explained in his recent statement, however, that amount would be reduced to about \$50,000,000 by the extension of the emergency and sugar tax laws.

Secretary McAdoo's report says the people of the United States have reason to congratulate themselves on the financial and business condition of the country after the serious situation which confronted them a year ago.

War Cause of Heavy Losses.
"The European war produced inevitable suffering in this country as well as in Europe," said the secretary. "Our industrial situation was, for a time, seriously hurt, and the cotton-growing states of the south sustained heavy losses through declines in the price of cotton. Every power of the government was exerted to mitigate the situation and I believe it is not in exact to say that but for the active agency of the government in protecting and conserving the business interests of the country during that critical period grave disaster would have resulted."

"It is a pleasure to acknowledge that the efforts of the government were seconded and supported by the earnest and patriotic co-operation of the business interests of the country. During the year there has been a steady, healthy, forward movement in every line of activity, until now prosperity has been firmly established throughout the country."

Mr. McAdoo included letters from mercantile agencies to support his statement, and quoted figures on railroad and other business operations to show increased activities.

Financial Situation Never Better.
"The financial situation of this country," he continued, "has never been so strong and favorable as now. Our financial resources are the greatest in our history, and our banking system, through the creation of the federal reserve system, is now the strongest in the world. In every respect the economic and financial condition of the country is extraordinary sound. It is greater than that of any other nation and if we use our resources and our opportunities intelligently and wisely, we shall establish the prosperity of this nation upon an impregnable foundation for many years to come."

In that connection the secretary's report showed the stock of gold in the United States on November 1, 1915, was \$2,198,113,762 compared with \$1,805,876,580 on January 2, and that it is by far the largest sum in gold ever held by one country. Indications were, he added, that the present stock would be greatly augmented.

Deposits of Gold.
The report reviews at length, operations of the treasury department for the year. Mr. McAdoo's deposits of gold in the Atlanta, Dallas and Richmond federal reserve banks, and his decision to make reserve banks government depositories and fiscal agents.

Legislation recommended included \$50,000 for a second Pan-American financial conference in Washington in 1917 and \$25,000 for the use of the United States section of the International high commission on uniformity of laws for the two Americas.

Omnibus Bills Disapproved.
The method of legislating for public buildings in an omnibus bill received the secretary's disapproval and he asked that it be discontinued. "Needless waste of public money," he said, will be avoided if congress will hereafter not authorize the acquisition of public building sites until authorization is made for the buildings to go on the sites. He asked that the secretary of the treasury be authorized to fit the building to the city and not to make it just as imposing as the surrounding city.

Mr. McAdoo asked for two cruising cutters for the coast guard service on the Pacific coast, to cost \$700,000, a harbor cutter for New York to cost \$125,000 and one for San Francisco to cost \$50,000. He says that in plans for national defense the coast guard will have important assignment and that authorizations for the service will be valuable from a military standpoint.

Reviewing the oleomargarine and whiskey frauds of the year the report again recommends changes in the oleo law to reduce the invitation to commit similar frauds.

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AMERICAN SHIP IS CAPTURED

Late Dispatch From Rome Reports the Communipaw Taken to an Unnamed Port.

WARSHIPS GIVE CHASE

Submarine That Attacked Tank Steamer of Unusually Large Size—British Squadron in Pursuit.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The state department received late today a second dispatch from Ambassador Page at Rome stating that the Communipaw had been captured and taken to a port unnamed in his message. The source of his information and the nationality of the captors were not mentioned.

Early Dispatches Confirmed.
Washington, Dec. 8.—Conflicting dispatches from Rome and London as to the American tank steamer Communipaw, one reporting her sunk off Tobruk, Tripoli, the other announcing her arrival at Alexandria, Egypt, left officials here in suspense during the earlier hours of the day.

Official advices from Ambassador Page at Rome, reporting that an American ship "held to have been the Standard Oil steamer Communipaw," had been torpedoed and sunk, were received during the forenoon by the state department. Ambassador Page's source of information was not divulged but it was thought likely he had received the same report as that transmitted in press dispatches last night from Rome.

No confirmation of the news dispatch from London sent after last night's press cablegram from Rome, reporting the Communipaw's safe arrival at Alexandria has been received by the department.

Warships Ordered to Search.
Rome, Dec. 7, 10:50 p. m.—The British authorities have given orders that the squadron of warships at Malta and the Egyptian squadron give chase to the submarine reported to have sunk the Communipaw. Descriptions of this submarine thus far received indicate that she was of an unusually large size.

The activity of submarines in the Mediterranean has caused inquiries to be made regarding the American schooner Albania which sailed from Gallipoli on Friday with supplies for Albania. The schooner is reported to have reached an Albanian port. Among those on board her was William H. Howard, an American.

GAS MAINS ARE BEING EXTENDED BY UTAH LIGHT

The laying of gas mains on Twenty-first street, extending east from Lincoln avenue, is progressing rapidly and the line is completed as far as Jefferson avenue.

The Utah Light & Power company is taking advantage of the exceptionally fine winter weather to extend its mains over the city. It is planned to reach the greater portion of the residential districts of the city with gas mains in the course of the next eighteen months.

WATER RIGHTS NOT TO BE EXCHANGED BY THE CITY

On the recommendation of City Engineer Washington Jenkins, the city board of commissioners denied the petition of Phil L. Orth and others to exchange for city water rights in Ogden river certain water rights in the Huntsville Irrigation Canal company. The engineer reported that there was no necessity for an exchange as proposed by the petitioners.

DELIVERY TEAM AND WAGON IS STOLEN FROM BARN

Last night the delivery team and wagon of the Williams grocery store were stolen from the barn on Wall avenue, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth street, and driven away. The team is made up of a sorrel mare with white hind feet and a bay horse, both rather small animals. The vehicle is a Ludlow spring wagon and has iron bows which are covered with canvas.
There is no clue to the identity of the culprits.